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Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

			Variance	
Category	*Apportionment*	*Expenditure*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	102 813.1	97 177.0	5 636.1	5.5
Civilian personnel	74 916.1	68 491.0	6 425.1	8.6
Operational requirements	272 270.8	223 159.0	49 111.8	18.0
Gross requirements	**450 000.0**	**388 827.0**	**61 173.0**	**13.6**
Staff assessment income	7 226.2	6 777.6	448.6	6.2
Net requirements	**442 773.8**	**382 049.4**	**60 724.4**	**13.7**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total resources	**450 000.0**	**388 827.0**	**61 173.0**	**13.6**

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	*Approved*[a]	*Actual (average)*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*[b]
Military observers	810	529	35
Military contingents	4 727	2 606	45
Civilian police	15	8	47
International staff	775	477	38
National staff	752	397	47
United Nations Volunteers	168	66	61

[a] Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

[b] Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate performance

1. The mandate of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) was established by Security Council resolution 1291 (2000) of 24 February 2000. The mandate for the performance period was elaborated in Security Council resolution 1376 (2001) of 9 November 2001.

2. The Mission is mandated to help the Security Council to achieve an overall objective, namely, to advance the restoration of peace and security in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

3. Within this overall objective, the Mission has, during the performance report period, contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, as shown in the frameworks below.

4. The frameworks represent a shift towards a results-based budgeting approach. The 2001/02 budget did not include standard frameworks for planned results, which would have been the baseline against which performance would have been measured and reported. Therefore, the Mission's performance data for 2001/02 are presented in a transitional format showing the actual accomplishments and outputs for which information was available against generic indicators and output types rather than against a baseline.

Component 1: Political

Expected accomplishments	
1.1. Progress towards a political settlement of the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Participation by 100 per cent of the main and most influential political parties in negotiated agreements	100 per cent of the main political players participated in the inter-Congolese dialogue. 80 per cent signed the Sun City agreements
Agreement on the resumption of commercial traffic on the Congo river	Agreement signed by MONUC, the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Congolese Rally for Democracy and Movement for the Liberation of the Congo
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Briefings to the Security Council, to specialized agencies and delegations	12 briefings
Secretary-General reports to the Security Council	3 Secretary-General reports
Facilitated meetings with key political parties	50 meetings
Commercial Congo river facilitation meetings	15 meetings with Congolese Rally for Democracy and Movement for the Liberation of the Congo
Broadcasted radio programmes	Broadcasted in six languages
Distributed peace message T-shirts	15,000 distributed throughout the country

Expected accomplishments	
1.2. Improve living conditions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Increase in the provision of transportation of food and other supplies to returnees	Increase in the number of returnees and people in crisis areas provided with transport, food and shelter
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Humanitarian passengers	7,025 passengers
Humanitarian air cargo	701,475 kg
Humanitarian cases approved for reunification	300 cases
Humanitarian peace convoys	4 convoys
Escorts of cargo convoys performed	30 escorts
Radio programmes	35 programmes produced during the year

Expected accomplishments	
1.3. Increase respect of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Increased awareness of human rights issues	Reduction in number of civilian inmates on death row
Increased awareness of child protection issues in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Child protection awareness has been partly increased in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Although some progress has been made, frequent fighting and political instability both before and after Sun City have hampered significant progress on child demobilization. One provincial child disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and resettlement subcommittee was established in the Congolese Rally for Democracy-Goma territory and 43 cases of illegal child detention were handed to United Nations agencies

Output type	*Actual outputs*
Conference on national action plans for human rights	6 conferences
Visit of prisons and detention centres	84 visits
Training sessions of non-governmental organization/politico-administrative authorities on child soldier prevention of recruitment	40 training sessions
Child-sensitive code of conduct	1 draft code of conduct submitted
Facilitate establishment of child demobilization subcommittee in rebel area	1 subcommittee established
Joint assessment missions with UNICEF	18 missions
National Immunization Days	3 National Immunization Days
Radio programmes to increase awareness of plight of children	8 radio programmes produced
Projects on protection of rights of war-affected children implemented under the Norwegian Trust Fund	4 projects

Expected accomplishments	
1.4. Progress towards the voluntary disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration of foreign armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration agreements to be reached by the parties, including the non-signatory armed groups	1 agreement to disarm and demobilize combatants in Kamina. Preliminary contacts made in 4 locations in the Democratic Republic of the Congo Progress towards an agreement has been made with the Government of Uganda on the Allied Democratic Front
Number of disarmed, demobilized and repatriated former combatants	2,002 combatants disarmed (1,981 Kamina, 21 Beni), 21 demobilized, 1,981 agreed to demobilization, 1 combatant repatriated
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Produced revised concept of operations for disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration	1 draft paper produced January 2002
Reports on numbers, locations, armament, leadership and intentions of armed groups	1 submitted to the Security Council on 1 April 2002
Reception centres established	1 (Beni)
Field offices opened	2 (Goma, Bukavu)

Liaison office opened	1 (Kigali)
Brochures published on disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration	1 brochure
Weapons destroyed	1,012 weapons
Demobilization certificates issued	21 certificates
Radio programmes to increase awareness of the demobilization exercise	29 radio programmes produced during the year
Comments: The expected accomplishments were not fully achieved because the parties to the Lusaka agreements did not fully cooperate. Even though 100 per cent of the main political players participated in the inter-Congolese dialogue, 80 per cent signed the Sun City agreements. Furthermore, the conditions for the repatriation of armed groups did not fully materialize.	

Component 2: Military

Expected accomplishments	
Ensure compliance with the ceasefire and disengagement plan	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Number of violations of ceasefire agreement	307 violations reported
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Violations investigated	114 violations investigated, 119 unable to be investigated and 74 pending
Static observer sites established	50 sites
Mobile observer teams deployed	25 teams
Coordination centres established	4 coordination centres
Sector headquarters maintained	4 sector headquarters
Observer patrol troop days	72,800 troop days
Riverine patrol craft deployed	11 crafts
Comments: A large proportion of reported violations could not be investigated due to lack of security guarantees from the parties involved in the conflict. Deployment of both observers and the Task Force has not occurred due to slow political progress. In addition, the poor infrastructure and the security situation make mobile patrolling exceptionally difficult and costly in most of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.	

Component 3: Civilian Police

Expected accomplishments	
Progress towards a self-sustaining police force in Kisangani	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Increased interaction between local police, political parties and communities	Contacts have been established with all conflicting parties in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Governmental authorities (political and police) meetings on law enforcement in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	9 meetings with governmental political representatives and police authorities in Kinshasa
Congolese Rally for Democracy authorities (political and police) meetings on security and freedom of movement	16 meetings with local political Congolese Rally for Democracy representatives in Kisangani and Goma
Movement for the Liberation of the Congo authorities (political and police) meetings on security and freedom of movement	3 meetings with political representatives of the Movement for the Liberation of the Congo and Police authorities
Comments: Meetings were held in place of the planned training programme, which could not be executed due to incidents that affected security conditions as a result of the unstable political situation in Kisangani. The fact that decision makers of the Congolese Rally for Democracy authorities were located in Goma and not in Kisangani further complicated and delayed the political process as they were not easily accessible.	

Component 4: Support

Expected accomplishments	
Increase efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Mission	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
High level of surveyed satisfaction with support services	Medium level of surveyed satisfaction was received from client offices
Monthly traffic accidents and incidents reduced	From 70 to 45
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Major audits completed	9 audits
Accommodation maintained	1,855 troops
Buildings and prefabricated blocks constructed	1,860 square metres
Water treatment plants installed and commissioned	9 water treatment plants
Aircraft operated	31 aircraft
Passengers	51,980 passengers
Cargo moved by air	21,000,000 kg

Vehicles maintained	1,200 vehicles
Contracts managed and implemented	11 contracts
Military personnel fed (contracted for 5,037)	2,436 average
Communications and information technology networks maintained	Daily during the year
Security services provided	Daily during the year
Purchase orders/contracts value	$36 million
Establishment of United Nations-owned Level-1 medical facilities	5 clinics established
Medical evacuations undertaken	114 medical evacuations
International personnel, United Nations Volunteers administered and national staff recruited	539 international, 515 national and 123 UNVs recruited
Number of staff trained	145 staff trained
Comments: Support services received a medium level of satisfaction from client offices as a result of administrative and logistical difficulties posed by the size of the mission area, dilapidated or non-existent infrastructure, and lack of communication networks compounded by the delays in the recruitment of civilian support staff.	

II. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

Category	Apportionment (1)	Expenditures (2)	Variance Amount (3) = (1)-(2)	Variance Percentage (4) = (3)/(1)
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	37 692.6	38 192.9	(500.3)	(1.3)
Military contingents	64 495.6	58 365.2	6 130.4	9.5
Civilian police	624.9	618.9	6.0	1.0
Formed police units	—	—	—	—
Civilian personnel				
International staff	67 756.1	63 295.4	4 460.7	6.6
National staff	4 340.6	1 889.9	2 450.7	56.5
United Nations Volunteers	2 819.4	3 305.7	(486.3)	(17.2)
Operational costs				
General temporary assistance	—	1 859.7	(1 859.7)	—
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	—	5.2	(5.2)	—
Official travel	1 082.5	1 739.6	(657.1)	(60.7)
Facilities and infrastructure	50 938.1	55 204.8	(4 266.7)	(8.4)
Ground transportation	18 652.8	11 412.9	7 239.9	38.8
Air transportation	122 011.8	84 356.3	37 655.5	30.9
Naval transportation	1 807.0	1 368.2	438.8	24.3
Communications	28 550.7	23 796.5	4 754.2	16.7
Information technology	6 889.8	9 232.8	(2 343.0)	(34.0)
Medical	4 078.5	2 555.6	1 522.9	37.3
Special equipment	2 105.9	1 734.3	371.6	17.6
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	35 453.7	29 193.1	6 260.6	17.7
Quick-impact projects	700.0	700.0	—	—
Gross requirements	**450 000.0**	**388 827.0**	**61 173.0**	**13.6**
Staff assessment income	7 226.2	6 777.6	448.6	6.2
Net requirements	**442 773.8**	**382 049.4**	**60 724.4**	**13.7**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	**450 000.0**	**388 827.0**	**61 173.0**	**13.6**

B. Other income and adjustments

Category	*Amount (Thousands of US dollars)*
Interest income	4 114.0
Other/miscellaneous income	450.0
Voluntary contributions in cash	—
Prior period adjustments	—
Savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations	18 421.0
Total	**22 985.0**

C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

Category	*Amount (Thousands of US dollars)*
Major equipment	**11 768.9**
Self-sustainment	
Office	145.6
Minor engineering	102.2
Laundry and cleaning	721.2
Communications	2 612.6
Medical	1 326.1
Catering	876.1
Electrical	178.7
Explosive ordnance disposal	318.4
Tentage	584.1
Accommodation	1.4
Miscellaneous general stores	1 471.4
Observation	977.6
Subtotal	**9 315.4**
Total	**21 084.3**

D. Non-budgeted contributions

5. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions made for the period 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 is as follows:

Category	*Proposed value*	*Actual value*
	(Thousands of US dollars)	
Status-of-forces agreement[a]		
Air terminal in Kinshasa	—	12.0
Sector headquarters in Mbandaka, Kisangani, Kananga and Kalemie	—	244.8
Coordination centres in Ilebo, Basankusu, Boende, Manono and Kindu	—	64.8
Total	—	321.6

[a] Rental value.

III. Analysis of variances[1]

	Variance	
Military observers	($500.3)	(1.3%)

6. The overexpenditure resulted from a revision of mission subsistence allowance rates despite the deployment of an average of 529 against an authorized 810 military observers.

	Variance	
Military contingents	$6,130.4	9.5%

7. The slow deployment of military contingents personnel, 2,606 against an authorized 4,727, contributed to the overall variance under this category.

	Variance	
International staff	$4,460.7	6.6%

8. Pursuant to the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see A/56/688, para. 10), the Mission's civilian component was limited to 1,040 posts. MONUC resumed recruitment of international and local civilian staff upon approval in April 2002 of its staffing table for the reporting period.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	Variance	
National staff	$2,450.7	56.5%

9. The unspent balance is attributable to delays in the recruitment process following the recommendations of the Advisory Committee (ibid.).

	Variance	
United Nations Volunteers	($486.3)	(17.2%)

10. Additional requirements resulted from an accelerated deployment of volunteers coupled with an increase in their entitlements.

	Variance	
General temporary assistance	($1,859.7)	-

11. The Mission contracted 197 staff under individual contractor arrangements, with staff being placed against approved posts and the related costs charged against general temporary assistance, pending their conversion to appointments of limited duration.

	Variance	
Official travel	($657.1)	(60.7%)

12. Additional requirements are attributable mainly to travel of the Security Council to the Great Lakes region, as well as unforeseen travel related to negotiations for a review of the contractual arrangements for airfield services.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	($4,266.7)	(8.4%)

13. Premises were acquired in each sector in a state of disrepair, requiring extensive renovation work, more supplies and construction services resulting in this overexpenditure.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	$7,239.9	38.8%

14. The overall savings under this category is attributed to the transfer in May 2002 of 235 vehicles provided from the surplus stock from the United Nations Logistics Base, Brindisi.

	Variance	
Air transportation	$37,655.5	30.9%

15. The lower number of deployed aircraft and downward revision of the air services contract resulted in large savings of rental and fuel costs.

	Variance	
Naval transportation	$438.8	24.3%

16. The delay in the opening of the Congo river due to security concerns significantly curtailed river traffic from 144 trips initially anticipated to 96 trips.

	Variance	
Communications	$4,754.2	16.7%

17. The unspent balance is attributable mainly to an earlier-than-planned deployment of the V-SAT and the Demand Assignment Multiple Access system network, thereby reducing reliance on the INMARSAT and public switchboard telephone network.

	Variance	
Information technology	($2,343.0)	(34.0%)

18. The overexpenditure under this category resulted from the implementation of the Data Security and Disaster Recovery Projects accelerated after the 11 September 2001 incident due to the size and rate of growth of MONUC.

	Variance	
Medical	$1,522.9	37.3%

19. The savings under this category are attributed mainly to the delayed deployment of military and civilian personnel, resulting in lower medical services than budgeted.

	Variance	
Special equipment	$371.6	17.6%

20. The lower-than-budgeted expenditure for observation equipment resulted from the delayed deployment of military contingents and observers.

	Variance	
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	$6,260.6	17.7%

21. The delayed deployment of contingent personnel resulted in lower freight costs.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

22. Under the terms of its resolution 55/275 of 14 June 2001, the Assembly appropriated and apportioned the amount of $232,119,600. By the same resolution, the General Assembly also authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments, in the amount of $41 million, without assessment, for the maintenance of MONUC for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001.

23. By its resolution 56/252 C of 27 June 2002, the Assembly appropriated the amount of $41 million, erroneously reflected in the resolution as having been apportioned.

24. As a consequence, Member States have been credited the unencumbered balance of $26,647,600 based on the total appropriation of $273,119,600 in addition to the excess of expenditure over the assessment in the amount of $14,352,400 resulting in a $41 million shortfall during the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001.

25. Therefore, it is proposed that the amount of $41 million be offset against the unencumbered balance of $61,173,000 for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002. The resulting balance of $20,173,000 is proposed to be credited to Member States for the 2001/02 period.

26. **In the light of the above, the actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo are:**

(a) **A decision to offset the amount of $41 million unassessed during the 2001/02 period against the unencumbered balance of $61,173,000 for the period ended 30 June 2002;**

(b) **A decision on the treatment of the remaining unencumbered balance of $20,173,000 for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;**

(c) **A decision on the treatment of other miscellaneous income and adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2002 amounting to $22,985,000 from interest income ($4,114,000), other and miscellaneous income ($450,000) and savings on or cancellation of prior period obligations ($18,421,000).**